Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. IV.] TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1804. [No. 1150.

Public Sale.

ON FRIDAY next,
At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,
RUM
In hhds. and bls. French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Bandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Chocolate, White and brown Soap and Mould and dipt Candles } in boxes,
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and trails,
Queen's Ware in crates,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
&c.——ALSO,
A Variety of DRY GOODS,
among which are
Cloths, Coatings, Kersemeres,
Duffils, Plains, Kerseys, Negro Cottons,
Serges, Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes, Russels, Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Callicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs,
India Muslins and Table Clothes,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Colour'd Threads, Hats and sundry other articles.

Philip G. Marsteller.

August 29.

FRESH FRUIT.

JOHN A. BURFORD,
Late Dyson's Store,) Prince Street, has this day received, per brig Rachel from Cadiz, brig Brothers Return from Amsterdam, and sch'r Sparrow from Antigua,
4000 lbs. soft shell'd Almonds,
3000 Oranges,
30 bls. Limes, packed in their natural soil,
49 boxes Muscadel and Bloom Raisins, by the box or retail,
Fresh Lemonds,
Sherry Wine of superior quality,
And real Holland Gin.
Has always on Hand,
A general Assortment of GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, &c.

☞ The above articles are all in good order and of and excellent quality.

Aug. 22. d

FALL GOODS.

JONAH THOMPSON and SON
HAVE RECEIVED
Per the ship United States from Liverpool, a part of their
FALL ASSORTMENT,
and are in daily expectation of the remainder via Baltimore.

Oct. 1. dgm

LOST.

Yesterday forenoon between Messrs. Ricketts, Newton and Co. store and the Coffee House a Cornelian stone for a seal with a coat of arms engraved on it, It can be of no use to any person but the owner. If found and left at this office, a reward of Two Dollars will be given.

October 18. d

CORN

Wanted in the ear at Cameron Mills, for which a generous price will be given CASH.

Ricketts, Newton & Co.

October 9. d

ARMINIAN SKELETON.

Subscriptions are received at the Book Store of COTTOM and STEWART, for a BOOK entitled,

THE SKELETONS:
Or, the Arminian Anatomized, and The Carnal Preacher Dissected.

In two Parts.

Part I. The Arminian, or doctrine of Universal Charity pursued, taken, examined, tried, condemned, executed, and anatomized.

Part. II. The *Carnal Preacher Dissected*, with comments on several dark passages of scripture. In a series of letters, written at various times to friends in the country.

☞ *Conditions, &c. are left at the above store.*

It is the opinion of several respectable clergymen, that the above book contains the ground work and principles of genuine piety, as it manifestly proves, from the scriptures of truth, that the doctrine of free will and universal redemption unfounded.

JUST PUBISHED.

(Price one dollar in boards)
AND FOR SALE BY
ROBERT & JOHN GRAY,
A FAMILY TOUR
THROUGH THE
BRISISH EMPIRE,
Containing some accounts of its
NATURAL & ARTIFICIAL CURIOSITIES
HISTORY & ANTIQUITIES;
INTERSPERSED WITH
BIOGRAPHICAL ANECDOTES.
Particularly adapted to the amusement and instruction of
YOUTHS.
BY PRICILLA WAKEFIELD.
ILLUSTRATED WITH
A HANDSOME COLOURED MAP
OF ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND, AND WALES.

Just Received,
AND FOR SALE AS ABOVE,
THE POETICAL WORKS OF

Gen

Miton, Pope, Thompson, Akenside Armstrong and Green, in handsome pocket volumes, ornamented with copper-plates, and gilt backs, price per volume 100

Transactions of the society for the promotion of Agriculture, Arts and Manufactures, instituted in the state of New York, 8vo. 225

The Law of Executors and Administrators, by Samuel Toller Esq. of Lincoln's Inn, Barrister at Law. 250

Dr. Laune's Plea for Non Conformists. 75
Toplady on Predistination. 75
Baxter's Saints Everlasting Rest. 100
The Pious Christian, by Bishop Hay. 100
Observations on the Medical and Domestic management of the consumption, on the power of Digitalis Purpurea, and on the hoarse of Scrophula, by Thomas Beddoes, M. D. 106 s
Carey's American Monitor, 62½
Blair's Lecture's 2 vol. octavo, 400
Immortal Mentor 100
Harrison's Grammar, 25
Moores Strictures, on Female Education, 100
Jackson's Bookkeeping 150
Reve's devout Exercise of the Heart. 62½
Stuben's Military Dicipline, 500½

A variety of Childrens Books, ornamented with Copper Plates. A large supply of superfine vellum paper, common writing paper, quills, wafers, &c. &c.

Nov. 7. d.

JAMES SANDERSON,

Has just received the following articles,
12 Pipes London P. Madeira Wine, of a superior quality,
Old Port Wine in hhds. qr. Casks and Bottles,
Burgundy in Bottles,
Sherry in qr. Casks,
Cognac Brandy,
Jamaica Spirits,
Holland Gin,
Peach Brandy, very old,
Whiskey,
Loaf, and Muscovado Sugars,
Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, } *TEAS of the latest Importation.*
Cloves, Nutmegs, Mace,
Allspice, Black Pepper,
Ground Ginger, Salt Peter,
Soap by the box,
British Sail Canvas,
Russia Duck, first quality,
German Ticklenburgs, and Osnaburgs,
Coarse Hats in cases,
Juniper Berries in bags,
Stone Ware,
15 qr. Casks English Battle Gun Powder, in pound papers sealed,
1 Large Scale Beam with Box Ends,
And Scales compleat of a superior quality.

A few bags of first quality GREEN COFFEE.

Nov. 8. d.

For Sale.

A PAIR of handsome well grown MULES, three years old. Apply to
GEORGE TRIPLETT.

Nov. 24. eo3t

COFFEE.

Just landed from the brig Neptune,
A QUANTITY OF
GREEN COFFEE.
In Tierces, Barrels & Bags.
For Sale by
Robert T. Hooe & Co.

Nov. 19. eotf.

JAMES BACON,

AT HIS GROCERY STORE
King near Washington street,
Has just received from Philadelphia, New-York &c. an extensive selection of GROCERIES consisting of

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, Peko. Padra, Pouchong and Com'o Souchong } TEAS *Of the latest Importation and particularly chosen.*

Green coffee of superior quality,
Loaf, Lump and Muscovado Sugar,
W. India and Sugar House Molasses,
Choice old Madeira, Particular Teneriffe, Sherry, Brussels, Lisbon, Malaga and Port } WINES.
Claret in small cases,
Cogniac and Barcelona Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirits,
Antigua, St. Croix, and St. Kitts } RUM.
Best Holland Gin,
White Wine and Cyder Vinegar,
Best Sallad Oil,
Salt Petre, Allum, Madder, Coperas & Brimstone.
Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves and Cassia,
Cayenne and black Pepper,
Allspice, race and ground Ginger,
Fig Blue and Poland Starch,
Dixon's Mustard,
Leiper's and Hamilton's Snuff,
Best Chewing Tobacco,
Spanish Segars,
Pearl Barley and Rice,
Shot assorted,
F and F F Gunpowder,
Gun and Pistols Flints,
Single and double Battle do. in papers and canisters,
White and brown Soap,
Mould and dipt Candles, &c. &c.

As he has in a great measure laid himself out for the supplying of private families and in consequence thereof taken every pains possible in the selection of his goods, he flatter, himself from their superior quality, and the low prices at which he will dispose of them, to be able to give satisfaction to those who will please to favor him with their custom.

June 11. d

FALL GOODS.

JOSEPH RIDDLE and Co.
HAVE RECEIVED,
By the ship United States, from Liverpool,
FALL GOODS,
which will be sold on moderate terms.

Oct. 2. d

BENJAMIN SHREVE, Jun

HAS FOR SALE,
At his store, corner of Prince and Union streets,
Eleven bales of
CALCUTTA PIECE GOODS,
consisting of
Emmerties—Cossahs—Sannahs—Baftahs and Chintz.
600 pieces Nankeens,
100 pieces Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Mens' coarse and fine Shoes,
Womens' Morocco and Leather do.
Girls and Boys' do. do.
Red Soal Leather, Upper Leather,
Bags of Black Pepper,
2 sacks of Sago,
3 chests fresh Hyson Tea,
2 pipes very fine 4th proof Cogniac Brandy,
2 pipes American Gin,
3 tierces Whiskey,
1 case Wool Hats,
34 bls. No. 1 Beef, and a few Coils of Cordage.

Oct. 2. d

A Fresh Supply of FRUIT.

THE SUBSCRIBER
Has this day received a quantity of the following articles, viz.
Oranges, Lemons, Limes, Tamarinds, &c. &c. &c.
all of which will be sold on moderate terms for cash.
On hand, as usual, a general assortment of
Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
John A. Burford.

N. B. A quantity of excellent VINEGAR for sale. J. A. B.

Nov. 10. d

FREIGHT WANTED—*Coastwise*
For the Sloop

LAUREL,
Joseph Luce,
MASTER,
burthen 400 barrels and has good accommodations for passengers.
Apply to,
JOHN G. LADD.

Nov24 d

The SHIP
UNITED STATES
is now in readiness to receive freight for LIVERPOOL, and will sail about 15th November. For Freight or passage, please apply to the Master on board at Lawrason & Smoot's wharf, or to,
Rickets, Newton, & Co.

October 20 d

For Freight or Charter.

The Brigantine
KATY,
of Boston (a staunch good vessel and fast sailer, Daniel Corvelle master, burthen about 1100 barrels—apply to
JOHN G. LADD.
WHO HAS RECEIVED,
Per said brig and for sale cheap,
10 pipes 2d proof French Brandy,
3 do. London Particular Madeira Wine,
2 do. Vidonier,
3 Casks of Linseed Oil,
2000 pair Men, and Boys stout and neat Shoes,
35 boxes Candels, and Soap.

For Freight or Charter, to Europe or the West Indies,

The Brig COMMERCE,
JOHN HARPER,
Master,
now ready to take in a cargo, Apply to
M'Clean & Winterberry.

Nov. 14.

TUITION.

REVD. SAMUEL KEMP,

BEGS leave to inform the Public that he has taken the house formerly occupied by Captain Black, the property of Mr. Janney on the Mall.

Where young gentlemen will be carefully taught the English language gramatically, Writing, Accounts, Mensuration, of Superficies, and Solids, Geometry, Trigonometry, both Plane and Spherical, Surveying after the much approved methods by Logarithm's, and Meridian distances, Dialling in all its varieties, together with their applications in Drawing and Perspective—Astrinomy founded upon the principles, and sentiments of the *illustrious Sir Isaac Newton*, Navigation by Lunar observations, and Double Altitudes, Geography with the use of the Globes, &c. with the utmost precision and correctness.

N. B. Mr. Kemp assures those who would wish to honor him with their patronage, that no pains will be spared in endeavoring to form the tender minds of those committed to his care, to the love of libery, practice of virtue, and good manners. Mr. Kemp would wish to accommodate four young gentlemen.

An evening school will be kept agreeably to the usual hours.

Nov. 19 dtf.

Copartnership Dissolved.

The partnership existing between the subscribers, trading under the firm of Henry K. May and Co. in Alexandria, and David I. Greene, and Co. in Boston, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; all persons having any claims against said firm, are desired to call on H. K. May, here, or D I Greene in Boston, for settlement, those indebted are desired to make immediate payment.

Henry K. May, continues to transact business in Alexandria, on his own account, and David I. Greene, this day enters into partnership with David Greene and Son, to transact business in Boston, under the firm of David Greene, & Sons.

Henry K. May,
David I. Greene.

FOR SALE.

The frame HOUSE and LOT in which Thomas Williams, now lives on Prince between Pitt and Royal streets. In case it should not be sold at private sale it will be offered at public sale on Monday the 3d Dec. next. For terms apply to,

SAMUEL CRAIG.

October 22. 2aw

PUBLIC SALE.

On Thurſday next at 11 o'clock will be ſold on the premiſes, if not previouſly diſpoſed of at private Sale a leaſe of a

Dwelling and Bake houſe,

Having upwards of five years unexpired, ſituated on King between Royal and Pitt Streets, at preſent occupied by David Henderſon, and immediately after a variety of Houſehold and kitchen furniture; and a variety of tins and pans for baking.

P. G. Marſteller.

N. B. all perſons indebted to me for bread are requeſted to make immediate payment or their accounts will be put into proper hands for collection. DAVID HENDERSON.

Nov. 26.

DOUGLASS & MANDEVILLE,

KING-STREET,

Offer for ſale, on very moderate terms,

20 Hhds. bright Molaſſes,
30 Bhls. N. E. Rum,
40 Boxes Mould and Dipt Candles,
6 Cheſts, Hyſon Skin Tea,
20 Bags Green Coffee,
10 Hhds. Jamaica Rum,
10 do. Muſcovado Sugar,
Loaf and Lump Sugar in barrels,
Pepper and Alſpice in bags,
Alum and Cadiz Salt,
A few Firkins good Butter.

And a tolerable aſſortment of

GROCERIES.

☞ *They continue to ſelect for families good Flour made of old Wheat.*

November 23. d7t1aw3t.

PRACTISING BALL,

MR. GENERES,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Alexandria, that his firſt PRACTISING BALL, will be on Saturday evening next at his room in Prince ſtreet, next door to Dr. Dicks.

Nov. 26. d6t

TUNIS CRAVEN,

Has juſt received via. Philadelphia an elegant aſſortment of

GOODS,

ſuitable to the preſent ſeaſon

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Beſt London Superfine and ſecond Cloths,
Caſſimeres, frizes,
Coatings, Bearſkins,
Plains, Durges & Flannels,
Mole Skin, Toilenett,
Swanſdown, and Marſeils,
Velvet, Conſtitution,
Hunting, and Genoa, Cords,
4/4 & 7/8 Iriſh Linen,
Shirting Cotton, long Lawn,
Calicoes, Britannias
and Brown,
Dowlas, Tick
gs,
gs and Hes.
ed, Cotton, &
ſiery,
Duffell
kets,
tz's, Calicoes, &
lored Cambrics,
do. Furniture,
Patent Cloth

Linen, & Cotton Cambric,
Cambric, Jaconett, Mull Mull, & Book Muſlin,
do. Tamboured, and Sprigged,
Lace Cambrics,
Harniſhed and Fluſhed Shawls,
Camels Hair, do.
India Book Muſlin, Handkerchiefs,
Black Laces, Veils, Edgings,
Laces, Imperial, and Pic Nic Mitts,
Extra Long Silk & Waſh Leather Gloves,
Italian Plaid Silks, Cambray, do.
Marking & Sewing Silk, Silk Cords, and Taſſels,
Oſtrich Feathers,
Artificial Flowers, and Ribons,
Tambouring Cotton,
Fringed & Plain, Cotton Counterpins,
Baſſas, Emerties, Gunnahs, &c.

Alſo——By wholeſale.

2 Caſes Chintzes and Callicoes

At very reduced prices.

Nov. 13. d f.

IN PURSUANCE

Of an order of the Council we will on the premiſes let to the higheſt bidder on Saturday the firſt day of December next, at 12 o'clock, the public wharf on the north ſide of Duke ſtreet, for one year to commence at the expiration of the leaſe of the preſent tenant.

WILLIAM HARPER,
JOHN POTTS.

Nov. 23. d6t

NOTICE.

THE Preſident and directors of the Little River Turnpike Company, deſirous of ſettling the accounts of the ſaid company, give notice, that attendance will be given at the houſe of Mr. Mott in Alexandria, on Monday, Tuesday, and Wedneſday next, at ten o'clock in the morning of each day, for the purpoſe of receiving and ſettling the ſaid accounts, where all perſons having any claims againſt the ſaid company are earneſtly deſired to bring them forward. The board is particularly deſirous of receiving theſe accounts with a view of being enabled to lay a ſtatement before the company at the next meeting.

GEORGE DRINKER, *Treaſurer.*

Nov. 24

From the CHARLESTON COURIER.

(Continued.)

IS it poſſible, Mr. Editor, that you ſhould have all at once parted with that vehement ſpirit of indignation, which was wont to burſt into a blaze of reprobation and cenſure at every groſs public violation of truth? Has your late accident, or has any thing elſe ſunk you into a moral apathy which the people of this country have for ſome time conceived to be equally foreign to your reaſon, your taſte and your complexional feelings? How is it with you, if you ſuffer to paſs unlaſhed the following daring attempt to deceive the people:—the following ſhameful blushleſs, unprincipled aſſertion.—"*These gentlemen* (the Federaliſts) *now aſſume to themſelves the exclusive title of federaliſts, and denominate their opponents anti-federaliſts, when in fact they were the real friends of the conſtitution, and enemies only of the excreſcencies which financiering theories threatened to attach to it—For it can no longer be doubted but that the monarchical ſyſtem was interwoven with the novelties of finance.*"

I call upon the whole body of demoeratic writers to ſtep forward, and point out a ſingle inſtance, in which the whole preſent Adminiſtration (Mr. Madiſon excepted) did ſupport, defend or approve of the adoption of the Federal Conſtitution. I call upon them to deny that every man of them, except Mr. Madiſon, did oppoſe, and with much violence, its adoption. As ſome of them will deny it, or any thing elſe, if it ſuits their purpoſe; when they have done ſo, I will put them down with damning proof. *Literæ Scriptæ manent* But who is there in America—who is there in Europe that looks to American politics and does not know that the perſons now in oppoſition modelled the Federal Conſtitution, and carried it through all the difficulties, obſtructions and oppoſitions thrown in its way by the Jeffersons, the Clintons, &c. &c.—in a word, by the very men who are now in power, and who have from the outſet to the moment in which I write been called and conſidered anti-federaliſts. If a year ago any one of the Jeffersonian party had been aſked what political man he was, he woul anſwer "anti federaliſt." If he was aſked what the Waſhingtonians, the Adamſites, the Hamiltonians, and ſo forth, were, he would ſay Federaliſts. But, ſays this writer, "*They are enemies only to the excreſſencies of it, and the financiering theories that threatened to attack it.*" Very extraordinary indeed! It ſeems then that before the Federal Conſtitution was completely enacted into law, and (of courſe) before it had exiſtence, thoſe wiſe men of Virginia could ſee *excreſſences* upon it, and prognoſticated that *financiering theories* threatened to attack it. You may have heard, Mr. Editor, of the *Doctors of the Sorbonne* in Paris, contriving a mode of baptizing children before they were born. Singular enough, you will ſay, but far ſurpaſſed by the Doctors of the Democratic *Sorbonne* of America, who could ſee warts, and wens, and excreſſences, upon that child of thoſe worthies and wiſe men of America, Waſhington, Hamilton, Madiſon (alas!) and others—the Federal Conſtitution, even before it was completely begotten; and for fear of having their tender, delicate nerves ſhocked by the ſight of ſuch a monſter; tried every method to procure its abortion: failing in that, to ſtrangle in the birth, and failing in that, to tear it all in pieces. Yet it came forth, and grew, and was ſlightly to look upon; and now that they have lopped off the excreſſences, or in other words, got rid of the child's whole family, father, mother, and all, they begin to think it time to grow enamoured of it. I wiſh to know however what are thoſe warts, and wens, and excreſſences, to which they would have us believe they allude. Is as an independent Judiciary a wart? If ſo they have indeed got rid of it, and cut to the very bone in the operation —Was the ſecond article of the conſtitution a wart? If ſo they have got rid of it. Was purity of legiſlation a wart? If ſo they have got rid of it. Was the freedom of election a wart? if ſo, they have completely indeed got rid of it. But how far have they ſupplied their place? Why, with Jacobin Club cabal with low political intrigue, with French management of election, with caucuſes where demagogues and dupes meet covered with all the excreſſences of the French political diſeaſe, and with the warts and wens of the new ſchool of philoſophy hanging about their necks, like *goitres*, feel proud of their deformity.

Is it not ſomewhat ſingular, Mr. Editor, that while this writer ſpeaks of the *excreſcences* of the conſtitution, he particularises only one, viz. *the financiering theories*, and that one ſhould ſtill be retained. Thoſe new doctors of the political knife, find it more advantageous to their intereſts to let it ſtand. If it be ſo bad, if it is indeed interwoven with monarchy, as he ſays why has it not been taken off. Surely *they* cannot plead delicacy, or feeling, or fear of ſuch operations; *their* intrepid hearts were never yet known to weep or ſhudder at a wound of ther own making, or to ſhrink back from the application of the ſcalpel or the ſaw. They are not troubled with any of thoſe ſqueamiſh feelings, or conſcientious compunctions which withhold tender timid men from quacking with conſtitutions. Good chriſtians, if the eye offends them, they pluck it out and caſt it into the fire. Does a limb of the conſtitution give uneaſineſs to them, amputation is the word—and the cabinet turner is ſet to work to make a wooden ſubſtitute for the ſtate to ſtump and hobble upon—an *economical* expedient, no doubt, which ſaves fifty per cent in the tear and wear of ſhoes.

It is not quite fair, Mr. Editor, for the democrats to cenſure the ſyſtem of finance, while it is retained and made uſe of, or to give the name of an excreſcence to that nipple from which they draw their nouriſhment, and ſwell their veins almoſt to burſting, with the milk of the Union. In a word, if the ſyſtem of finance, or *financiering theories* as the writer calls it, be bad, it is criminal in his party not to abolish it.—If it be not bad, it is criminal in him to make the charge; and I cannot help thinking that, when his proſpective benevolence extended ſo far forward as to "*hope that hiſtory would afford few inſtances of a future adminiſtration being ſo unjuſtly calumniated as the preſent,*" it is a pity he had not retroſpective charity enough to lament that the page of American hiſtory ſhould be ſtained by the groſs calumnies upon the paſt—upon the Waſhington adminiſtration. I fear that the worthy ſcribe, like many others in this world, contrives to make his charity begin at home, and in order not to fatigue it with much exertion, to make it end where it begins. The election of a federal Preſident, I dare ſay, would make him change his front, and draw all his charity from the future to the paſt. But what ſignify hopes, people will ſpeak, and with evil, of ſtatesmen, with or without cauſe; and whether we have a federal or anti-federal adminiſtration, the work of cenſure will ſtill go on; for if the government ſhould be federal, the natural *politeneſs* and *benevolence* of the oppoſition would induce them to draw upon invention for the deficiency of facts; and if it ſhould be anti-federal, juſt topics of invective would never be wanting. For the preſent, Mr. Editor, adieu.

REMEMBRANCER.

From the New York Evening Poſt.

The following piece of compoſition, the production of no ordinary pen, will command the reader's whole attention, and well reward his earneſt peruſal. It is not given in the place exactly intended, as we meant to have interwoven it in our diſcuſſions on the preſident's meſſage; but as city politics have prevented our going forward in our examination of that paper, with as much diſpatch as we wiſhed, we delay no longer the inſertion of this maſterly production. Let the adminiſtration read it.

——"And then to dinner
With what appetite they may."

To the Editor of the Evening Poſt.

Mr. COLEMAN,

It has frequently been remarked that thoſe who gain power by courting the populace, are ſure by their conduct, to belie their profeſſions. That our adminiſtration form no exception to this rule, we have proof in abundance. Numerous and notorious inſtances are freſh in every man's memory. I ſhall not therefore repeat them but mention two which arreſted my attention in reading commodore Morris's pamphlet, I ſuppoſe it is not yet forgotten that the people of America when roused by a great indignity expreſt their ſenſe of it in the popular toaſt "Millions, for defence, not a cent for tribute." And here let me obſerve whatever may be contrived by ambitious ſycophants to degrade this country, there is in the American people a nobleneſs of ſoul, the legitimate offſpring of freedom, which ſpurns at inſult —Some perſons of whom it was ſaid (I hope unjuſtly) that they would ſubmit to a tributary dependence, provided they could thereby get into power, were ſolely diſappointed at the change produced in the public mind. Or to ſpeak more accurately at the change which ſeemed to be produced; for the people had all along been ſound though a noiſy populace and party Gazetteers had enabled certain undertakers to promiſe, on their behalf, a meanneſs of conduct which they diſdained. Under theſe circumſtances, our demagogues found out a trick to divert that torrent of indignation which threatened to overwhelm them, and pour ſome part of them upon their opponents. Thoſe who had adminiſtered the government had deemed it adviſable to follow the example of other powers, and make preſents to the Algerines to redeem our priſoners and obtain peace. This was indeed the only means they had, for every attempt to eſtabliſh a naval force was ſtrenuouſly oppoſed. While our country-men lay in bondage, the cruel neglect of government was a frightful topic of abuſe; and when the meaſure for ranſoming them and preventing a ſimilar misfortune was contemplated, the adminiſtration was ſtigmatiſed with paying tribute to Algiers. Every dram-ſhop reſounded with acclamations againſt the *tribute to Algiers.* And the honorable contrivers of this expedient bore teſtimony, in the fulneſs of their wiſdom, againſt ſuch *prodigal waſte* of the public money, and entered it as an item in their account of *federal profuſion.*

Before we go farther it may be well to conſider this ſubject. There is in the commodore's pamphlet much valuable information, which I will not repeat but ſimply obſerve that the *greateſt and proudeſt* Princes have for centuries paid this tribute to the Barbary powers. It is well known that Europe has been leagued in defence of her liberties againſt the houſe of Auſtria, during the reign of the Emperor Charles the 5th, and againat the houſe of Bourbon, during the reign of Louis the Fourteenth. Each of theſe ſovereigns had ports in the Mediterranean; each in the zenith of his power, made attempts on the Barbary coaſts, and both were taught by experience, that circumſtances peculiar to that coaſt rendered their power, great as it was, of little avail. Britain has alſo taken her turn in African warfare, and has been obliged like others, to pay this tribute. In effect the African chiefs feel no common intereſt, with thoſe ſubmitted to their authority. It is to them a matter of total indifference that hundreds or thouſands of their ſubjects be enſlaved or deſtroyed. They are not therefore to be reached by the uſual operations of war—Louis 14th threatned to bombard Algiers. The Dey aſked how much it would coſt, and a ſum being named "give me, ſaid he, half the money and I will burn it myſelf." With this indifference for the fate of their ſubjects, they know how to eſtimate the feelings of others. One of them ſaid not long ſince to an American, "I wiſh to be at war with your nation, and prefer it to that I am engaged in with the King of Naples, who cares no more for his ſubjects than I do for mine; but you are a republic and muſt therefore redeem your captives at any price." The queſtion of war and peace, with theſe Deys and Boſhaws, is a mere calculation of profit and loſs. They inform themſelves of the commerce carried on by a chriſtian power, and the protection given, from whence they eſtimate the chance of prizes and captives, then calculating the amount of their ſhare, make war or peace according as the preſents fall ſhort of or exceed that amount.

This digreſſion though tireſome to ſome readers, may be uſeful to others. Returning from it I repeat that one of the points on which our preſent rulers had committed themſelves, as far as language could go, or demagogues being committed, was *not to pay for peace with the Barbary powers.* The Tripoline war is co-eval with their adminiſtration; for to have offerred money before that breath was cold which had declaimed againſt *African Tribute*, was conſidered as a morſel too hard of digeſtion, and therefore it became neceſſary to engage in hoſtilities. By the bye it may be concluded from hence that due allowance was not then made for the ſtrength of a democratic ſtomach. At this time the tax was to be repealed on Wiskey, Loaf-Sugar and Coaches.——Economy was the order of the day. Moreover the conſtitution was invaded, for the purpoſe of putting down a few obnoxious judges, and the *honorable* pretext was to ſave ſome thirty thouſand dollars. To reconcile this parade of economy with the expenditure on an armament againſt the leaſt of the Barbary powers, ſufficient to preſerve peace with them all, was no eaſy taſk. In performance of it the two houſes of congreſs were aſſured by his Excellency, the preſident that he had employed "*the ſmalleſt force competent.*" This is the force which was placed under commodore Morris.

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Before that gentleman (who was sent to sea with a rotten mast and bowsprit, could leave Gibraltar, the Emperor of Morocco declared war, because certain passports had been refused respecting which I have in my first letters noticed the sudden change in our councils. But that was not the only change produced by the Emperor's declaration. In a letter from Secretary Smith of the 13th of August, we find the following paragraph, "Captain Barron will deliver you the sum of about twenty thousand or thirty thousand dollars, to be applied in your discretion, to the conciliating of the Emperor of Morocco and the Deys of Tripoli and Tunis." In a letter from Secretary Madison of the 22d of August to the consul at Morocco, we find the following paragraph, "Commodore Morris will receive for certain *contingent purposes* about twenty thousand dollars. Should a part of this money be indispensibly required in any of your *conciliatory measures*, he will open the resource to you on being satisfied with the occasion of resorting to it." We do not find the odious word tribute in either of these letters. It is only a little money to *conciliate*. One might even be led to consider it as a charity; the scriptural direction for giving alms not to let the left hand know what the right hand doth is strictly pursued. Secretary Smith tells his right hand man, the Commodore, the money is to be applied to conciliating the Emperor of Morocco and the Deys of Tripoli and Tunis; but Secretary Madison tells his left hand man the consul, it is sent for contingent purposes. Thus we find that your administration after spending a large sum on the smallest force competent, abandon all their ground at the sight of a gun from Morocco, and notwithstanding their horror of African tribute determine to procure peace (if possible) by the aid of money. The agent to be employed (Mr. Cathcart) tells commodore Morris, "the instructions received from the President justify his having refused to make any proposals to the Bashaw of Tripoli, and confirm him in the opinion that could a peace be obtained for five thousand dollars, it would be contrary to our interests," &c.—What these instructions were does not appear. But if Mr. Cathcart's version be correct, they did not perfectly square with those given to Morris and Simpson. Be that it as it may, an effort was made to purchase peace; but without success. On this occasion, as on that which paeceded, our rulers adhered to the principles of their economy; as they had sent the smallest *force*, so they sent the smallest sum "*competent*" By which we are in both cases to understand means incompetent to the end. The force "competent" did not prevent the pirate from taking one of our ships, and the cash "competent" was not sufficient to conciliate the Dey. Since that period we have gone on warring, if not with force, at least with folly "competent"; and having lost a forty four gun ship by the VIGOROUS blockade of Tripoli, are (it is said) so far from having attained the object of peace with that regency, that we have reason to apprehend an extension of the war, by the accession of Tunis and Morocco.

(To be continued.)

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 27.

Mr. Snowden—SIR,

A piece having yesterday appeared under the head of a communication in Mr. Dinmore's paper, stating as they are pleased to term them, facts, respecting the establishment of the present Militia system for this district, and endeavouring to throw an odium on the proceedings of Saturday night, by attributing personal motives to those who have stepped forward on this occasion at the expence of their veracity. I have taken the liberty of making a few observations, and shall then submit to the public whether the facts they have stated are so strong as to defy contradiction.—They state in the first place that the opposition to the Militia system commenced by the Federal party only; this to use their own language is a falsehood; to my own knowledge, a great number of Republicans influenced by the purest principles of liberty opposed it, because the Colonel was not a proper character to be appointed to the command of this legion, having already lost the confidence of the people; with respect to the appointment of collector, I am not so well acquainted, it is however sufficient, they have found one hardy enough to attempt the collection of the fines. In the fourth place they say---Notwithstanding all this opposition the musters have been much better attended than before. Grant it. The reason is this, the board of officers having a discretionary power to fine not exceeding five dollars, and a great many of the citizens not being able to pay such an oppressive fine, & not knowing but the fine may be levied to the extent of the law, they are compelled from necessity to muster; can they also say that the Militia are better disciplined than before? No Sir, they have too much modesty, to assert such a falsehood, and if not, to what shall we attribute it? I answer, to want of knowledge of discipline in the Colonel. This being the case, the secon l resolution as passed unanimously, by a very large and respectable town meeting, stating, that Francis Peyton is an improper person to command a Legion of Free Men, is correct. But Sir, as I do not wish to trespass too much on your patience, I shall touch a little on the last clause of that communication and conclude. In the last clause of their communication they state, and with seeming exultation, that not more than five or six persons have been fined five dollars, and that on application to the Legionary Board where *Colonel Peyton does preside*, those have been reduced to two dollars. I will just state a few cases that have occurred in the Legionary Court where *the Colonel presides*, and then leave the citizens to determine how much merit it to be attached to the Colonel. It is a *custom* long established that a man makes oath that he is unfit for Militia duty, shall exempt him, I have seen a man making oath that he was unfit for duty, and was exempted; I have seen in less than ten minutes after a much more respectable man make the same oath, and there being an equal division of the Board the Colonel declare they could not admit his excuse. Can a man who is guilty of such a direct violation of the principle of justice, be fit to command a Legion of Free Men? certainly not. To do the Board justice however, I must observe that at their next meeting they rescinded their former opinion, and exempted the man in question without the concurrence of the Colonel; how much credit is due to the worthy Colonel for excusing one man in this case and not the other, when he makes oath to discharge the duties of his office without favour, partiality, or affection, I shall leave to the decision of the public. But Sir, as I do not wish to trespass too much on your patience, I shall conclude at this time, with the intention however, if you think my first essay to appear in public worthy the publication, to let you hear from me again, in which I shall endeavour to trace the Colonel's conduct from his first appointment, and in which I believe I shall be able to shew, that he is not qualified for the command of this Legion, and ought to be removed.

A Democratic Republican Mechanic.

IN COMMON COUNCIL,
November 24, 1804.

John Manderville Superintendant of police exhibited sundry accounts for filling up nuisances, viz.

On the property of Hannah Madden,	£17 20
On the property of Amelia Ramsay, deceased,	58 190
On the property of Sarah Porter,	36 17 0
	£112 18 0

Amounting in the whole to three hundred and seventy six dollars and thirty three cents, WHEREUPON, *It is ordered*, That the said accounts be put into the hands of the Collector for Collection, and his receipt taken for the same, and that he give the parties notice to the next court, in order that judgement may be obtained for the said amounts.

Ordered, That Jonathan Swift be appointed in conjunction with the Collector, to adjust the assessors returns of the property of the estate of Richard Arell deceased, John Muncaster, Philip G. Marsteller, and George Jenkins.

Ordered, That Cuthbert Powell, George Deneale, and Phineas Janney, or any two of them, be a committee to revise the act of Council, for appointing Guagers of Measurers &c. & make report by bill or otherwise. Also that said committee investigate the subject of appointment to other Corporation offices, with a view to ascertain what authority as it relates to the right of appointment, rests with the Council and what belongs to the court by existing laws, and what alterations may usefully be made therein.

Ordered, That James Harris, be authorised to have an enclosure made adjoining the Council Chamber for the purpose of securing the coal provided for the Council and the Watch.

JAMES M'REA, c. c.

DISTRESSING PARTICULARS.

Loss of the brig Flora, of Philadelphia, Thomas Burrous, master, on a voyage to Cayenne.

On the 28th of September, sailed from Philadelphia, in good order and well conditioned, with a crew consisting of Thomas Burrows, master, Jacob Oidenburg, mate, William Davidson, supercargo, John Navan, Samuel Babcock, William Story, Joseph Wilder, seamen, Josiah Smith, James Cameron, boys, and Josiah Andersen, stewart. Nothing particular occurred till Friday the 12th of October, in lat. 28, 50. N. long. 54. W. the wind began to blow hard from the N. E. the gale continued to encrease, accompanied by thunder, and lightning rain and a heavy sea, the pumps constantly going—next day at too A. M. finding it impossible to lay two any longer, determined to cut away the Main-mast, and scud before the wind, but before that could be done, was struck with a whirlwind, which hove the brig on her beam ends, Joseph Wilden, being in the fore-castle was drowned; the mainmast went by the board, the hatches were bursted off, the vessels filled with water and the cargo floating out at each hatchway; for our preservation we endeavoured to lash ourselves to the main chains, but the sea breaking furiously over us, William Davidson, William Story and the two boys were washed away; the foremast now went by the board, and day coming on, we beheld a most awful sight, masts and spars hanging to the wreck, and the cargo coming out of the hold washed over us; at this time we shipped a sea which stove in the stern and the cargo broke out of the cabin, at 8 A. M. we took to the bowsprit, when William Story and William Cameron drifted on board on the camboose house, the boy shortly after died: the latter part of the day the gale began to abate, but a heavy sea continued. On Monday William Story died. We continued in this dreadful situation until Friday the 19th of October when we discovered a large ship to leeward, made all the signals we could but in vain. On the 20th several kegs of butter came out of the forcastle, one of which we immediately opened and fed on, which greatly increased our thirst. On the 22d, the mate went out of his senses, and a schooner passed to leeward so near that we could see every man on deck, but they took no notice of us. On the 23d the mate died, his blood we drank and devoured part of his flesh, with the remainder we caught a large shark which proved a great relief to us. On Wednesday the 24th, at sun rise saw a brig standing towards us. At 10 A. M. she hove too and hoisted out her boat to our assistance, and we were taken on board in a very weak condition. The vessel proved to be the snow Thames, captain Burton, from Madeira to New Providence, then in lat. 35, N. long. 59, W. To the humane attention of the officers and passengers, we feel much indebted, and thus publicly express our thanks.

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

The members of the St. Andrew's society, are requested to attend the ANNIVERSARY *meeting at the City Tavern on Friday the 30th current at ten o'clock* A. M.

By Order of the president.

John Macleod *Sec'ry Pro. Tem.*

☞ *Dinner on the table at three* P. M.

November 27.

R. & J. GRAY.

Have just received and for sale at their Book and Stationary Store, Kingstreet.

The American Citizen's Guide,

Being a collection of most important State Paper

—CONTAINING—

The Declaration of Independence,
Articles of Confederation, and perpetual Union,
Constitution of the United States,
All the the treatics which are now in force which the United States have ever made,
Merchant's and Seaman's acts,
Duties on goods wares and merchandize,
The census as taken in 1800 &c. &c. price one one dollar bound and lettered,
Parkinson's Medical Admonitions to families respecting the treatment of sick, and preservation of health, price 2 dols. bound and lettered.
Hertie's Digest of the laws of the United States, two vol. oct price 5 dollars,
Fontinell's plurality of worlds, price 75 cents
Advice to Mothers on the subject of their own health, and on the means of promoting the health, strength, and beauty of their offspring, by William Buchan,
Lavater's Physiognomy in 3 vols,
Royal Octavo with numerous engravings, bound in Calf, and elegantly gilt, price 40 dollars.

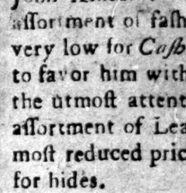
Nov. 27.

SEINE TWINE, &c.

THE SUBSCRIBERS have received a few tierces of first quality seine twine,

—ALSO—

2 Cases Check aand Romal handkerchiefs,
2 Bales Lancaster sheetings,
1 Case striped ticks,
1 Do. Suspenders.
2 Bales Blue Plains,
1 Do flannels,
10 Cases, first quality Fig Blue, and to be sold at moderate advance.



The Ship
UNITED STATES,
will sail on or about Sunday next, for Liverpool direct; for passage only, apply to capt. J. M. Speake on board, or to

Rickets, Newton, & Co.

Nov. 27. d

For NEW YORK,

The fine fast sailing new *Sloop*
MARY-ANN,
carries about 600 bbls. For freight or passage apply to the captain on board, or to

Hewes & Miller.

Nov. 17. dtf.

Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

ISAAC DAWES, begs leave respectfully to inform his friends and the public, that he has commenced the BOOT and SHOE business (in all its various branches) opposite the store of John Kincaid, where he has on hand a general assortment of fashionable work, which he will sell very low for *Cash*. Those Gentlemen who please to favor him with their custom, may depend on the utmost attention. He has on hand a general assortment of Leather, which he will sell at the most reduced price, and give the highest price for hides.

Nov. 27,

Partnership Dissolved.

THE partnership betwen Isaac Dawes, and Thomas Steel is this day dissolved by mutual consent, those who have claims against the said concern, are requested to bring them in for payment to Thomas Steel, or Henry Dawes, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment, to Thomas Steel or Henry Dawes, who are fully authorised to settle the same.

Isaac Dawes,
Thomas Steel.

Nov. 27.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, *ss.*

WHEREAS, *Simon Steadicorn*, hath by his petition in writing applied to the honorable Nicholas Fitzhugh, one of the assistant Judges of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, to be admitted to the benefit of the act of congress for the relief of insolvent debtors, within the district aforesaid, and has stated therein that he is in actual confinement in the jail of Alexandria County, at the suits of Robert Brown and others, and being unable to discharge the said claims with others, against him has offered to deliver up to the use of his creditors, all his property real, personal and mixed. *Notice is therefore given*, to the creditors of the said Simon Steadicorn, that on Friday the 30th of this month, between the hours of nine and two o'clock, A. M. at the court house in Alexandria, the oath of insolvent debtor will be administered to the said Simon Steadicorn, and a Trustee appointed agreeable to the said Act of Congress, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

By order of the Hon. Nicholas Fitzhugh, assistant Judge of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, this 27th day of November 1804.

G. DENEALE, c. c.

Nov. 27.

TANNER'S OIL.

SEVENTEEN barrels best BROWN TANNER'S OIL, just received and for sale by

BENJAMIN SHREVE, jun.

Nov. 24. d.

Notice.

HAVING made an assignment of my Merchandize and effects, debts &c. unto Samuel Craig, Thomas Preston and Clement Green, for the express purpose of the benefit of my creditors. I wish those concerned to come forward with their respective claims, and all those indebted to make payment to the assignees or either of them, in order for a speedy settlement of my business.

PHILIP WANTON.

A large and general assortment of Ironmongery, Cutlery &c. is for sale, application to be made to me, or either of the assignees, these goods are in excellent order, and will be sold at a reduced price for either cash or a liberal credit, to approved applicants.

Nov. 26. d3w.

Cash given for clean Linen and Cotton Rags.

BY AUTHORITY,

Scheme of a Lottery,

To build an Academy in the City of Richmond.

		Dolls.
1 Prize, last drawn ticket having a blank to its number,		20,000
1 do		10,000
1 do		5,000
5 do	of 1,000 make	5,000
6 do	of 500	3,000
10 do	of 200	2,000
20 do	of 100	2,000
100 do	of 50	5,000
250 do	of 30	7,500
420 do	of 25	10,500
1,500 do	of 20	30,000
3,000 do	of 15	45,000
1 first drawn ticket after 1000 having a blank to its number,		250
1 do	after 2,000 do	250
1 do	after 3,000 do	250
1 do	after 4,000 do	250
1 do	after 5,000 do	500
1 do	after 6,000 do	500
1 do	after 8,000 do	500
1 do	after 10,000 do	500
1 do	after 12,000 do	500
1 do	after 13,000 do	500
1 do	after 14,000 do	1,000
5,325 prizes		150,000
9,675 blanks—not two to a prize.		

15,000 tickets at 10 dollars each, 150,000

N. B. Prizes subjected to a deduction of fifteen per cent.

This Lottery has been authorised by the legislature of Virginia, for the laudable purpose of erecting a seminary of learning in or near the metropolis of this state. With this view it is contemplated to raise 20,000 dollars, and 2,500 dollars in addition, for defraying the expences attendant on drawing the lottery. Citizens of the first respectability have been selected as trustees, and they have pledged themselves to use their utmost exertions to carry it into effect. The scheme has the advantage of giving to each adventurer a chance for some very large prizes, whilst the proportion of prizes to blanks, is so great as to invite the friends of the intended institution to partake in the lottery, with very little risk of their becoming losers. The treasurer of this state is to be appointed to receive the money for the tickets as they are sold, and to pay the amount of the prizes to fortunate adventurers. It is believed that the above considerations will induce a rapid sale of the tickets, and the drawing will commence as soon as a sufficient number shall be sold to authorize it—which it is believed will be on the second Monday in December next.

Richmond, Jan. 31, 1804. eo

*** Tickets to be had of Robert Pollard, Dr. J. Breckenborough, sen. Wm. Price, (Reg.) Samuel Pleasants, jun. and Wm. Pritchard.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY,

JAMES KENNEDY, Sen.

At the Library King-Street.

The life of General Washington

2 Edition, 1st and 2d Vol.

Volney's View of the Climate and Soil of the United States,

The Miscellaneous Works of Col. Humphrey,

The Works of Dr. Darwin. 5 Vol. Calf Gilt

Roscoe's Life of Lorenzo de Medicis, do.

Hay's History of the Wexford Insurrectioned

Wardly on Strictures in the Urethra,

Abernethy's Surgical Observations,

Johnson's Chemistry, 3 Vol.

Gregory's Oeconomy of Nature,

Skrimshire's Chemical Essays,

Webster's Philosophy,

Rousseau's Correspondence,

Observations on Jefferson's Notes on Virginia

Medical Repository Nos. 28, and 29. 3

October. 20. eo

THE SUBSCRIBER

(Late of Norfolk,)

Having taken the store, formerly kept by Mr. Dunlap, a few doors above the Indian Queen Tavern, offers for sale, an assortment of

GROCERIES & DRY GOODS,

which he has laid in on very low terms, and invites house keepers to try their quality,

He has now on hand,

French Brandy of good flavor and proof at 7/6 per gallon,

Cherry Bounce made of the same, for family use do.

Antigua Rum at 6s.

Red Port Wine six dollars per dozen,

Sugars, Salt, Bacon & Cheese, &c.

Stoughton's genuine bitters, faithfully prepared from the true receipt of the proprietor, in London.

Irish Linens, India Cotton, English Cloths, Shoes and Hats.

A quantity of German Beeds, suitable for country stores.

WATCHES warrented found.

A few Packages of Engravings, and Pictures elegantly framed—cheap for cash, Country produce or dry goods.

C. W. Janen.

Nov. 7. 3awzw

THE SUBSCRIBER

Wishing to remove from this state offers for sale the following

PROPERTY—Viz:

A MERCHANT MILL, newly built, and completely fixed for both Merchant and Country work; overshot eighteen feet water wheels, four feethead, double geer'd; excellent Burrs, good country stones; excellent bolting cloths, and all other necessaries in good order. Lying in the county of Fauquier, state of Virginia, on the head waters of Rappahannock known by the name of Ferry run; a never failing stream, central, and most vacant situation, having as great, or greater run of custom, as any mill in the county, within 12 miles of the Blue Ridge, being an excellent wheat county, the flour is well known to pass equal to any in the state and on the same place a store house, a complete small dwelling house, stable, and other necessary houses. A small Farm containing 100 acres under tolerable cultivation, about 6 acres of excellent meadow can be had near the said mill a handsome and conveniently situated place, room for great improvement. 308 acres of land lying in Culpepper county, on the main branch of Rappahannock, within one mile of said Merchant Mill, the plantation under tolerable cultivation, with an excellent Mill seat on the said river, having a Mill which with a little repairing can be made able to do considerable country work.

A distillery consisting of three stills, and a large boiler, together with all the necessaries belonging thereto. Four hundred acres of lease hold land in Fairfax manor, within a few miles of said Merchant Mill, convenient so as to accomodate the purchaser with timber, to supply said mill with barrel staves, and other necessaries.

Two thousand acres of land lying in Culpepper county, under lease for short and long terms, the greater part of which will soon be clear of incumbrance, having fresh plantations, tolerable young orchards under good cultivation.

The well known stand occupied by myself and others formerly in the mercantile business at the cross roads, on the main manor road, allowed to be equal to any country stand within the state, consisting of a well calculated Store House, excellent Cellars, Country Public House, good Black Smith shop, with a set of tools. The purchaser can have in addition to those improvements, about 1000 acres of leasehold land, for three lives, small rent with all the improvements, tolerable dwelling, good necessary houses, excellent orchards, good meadows, in good farming order. All the above mentioned property lies within 15 miles distance of each other—will be sold altogether or part, so as to suit the purchaser, or purchasers; some cash in advance, Negroes in part, and long credit on the balance. The terms will be made easy to suit the parties. If not sold immediately part of the mentioned improvements will be rented for a small term.

For terms apply to me, living at the Merchant Mill.

ELIJAH ARNOLD.

Fauquier County, Virginia Oct. 7, 1804.

October 26. eo.

TO RENT

A two story Brick Dwelling House,

With a south front situated on Cameron between St. Asaph and Washington streets, at present in the occupancy of judge Fitzhugh. Possession may be had on the twelfth day of January next, or sooner if required.

Apply to

A. Mackenzie.

Who has for Sale

At his store in prince street adjoining Messrs. Roberts and Griffith's, Jamaica spirits in hhds 4th proof Cogniac brandy in pipes, Holland gin in pipes, Madeira, Sherry, Lisbon, and Malaga Wines——With a general assortment of groceries,

Nov. 19. eo7.t

For Sale,

A BARGAIN,

THAT most pleasantly situated HOUSE and LOT, lately occupied by Mr. Alexander Henderson, Jun. There is on the premises, an excellent garden, a new stable, in short every convenience for the residence of a genteel family. For terms apply to the subscriber or the present proprietor Mr. James Ross, of Fredericksburg.

JAMES PATTON.

Nov. 22. eo.

I HAVE

Some VALUABLE FISHERIES

To Let

for the term of five years.

Wm. H. FOOTE.

Nov. 13. eo3w‡

TO RENT,

And possession given the 26th inst.

A convenient two story frame House, situate on Queen street, opposite John Wise's house—A good tenant, who would take it on lease would be treated with on advantageous terms, apply to

THOMAS IRWIN.

Nov. 12 eo3w

Cash given for clean Linen and Cotton Rags.

JOHN G. LADD.

Has for sale at his Ware House, Prince Street wharf.

15 hhds. Muscovado Sugar,
3 do. Loaf do.
20 puncheons of Jamaica, and Kitt's Rum,
30 bbls. New England do.
20 pipes Holland Gin
5 do. Country Gin,
10 Quarter casks Sherry Wine,
40 bbls. No. 2, Bolton Beef,
40 Tierces Rice,
6 Boxes Tumblers assorted,
2 Hhds. Wine Glasses,
2 Setts of best English Glass ware,
10 Cases containing complete Dining setts of China,
10 Boxes Tea Table setts,
1 Case Bandanno handkerchiefs,
50 Bales India Goods,
1000 Pieces Nankeen,
100 Pieces brown and white Russia Sheeting,
150 Bolts Russia Duck,
50 do. Ravens, do.
3 Bales Russia Diapers,
1 Case Platillas Royals,
A few Russian feather Beds, with Bolsters and Pillows,
2 Tons of Cordage assorted,
2 Barrels Glauber's Salts,
Small Anchors and a few tons Bar Iron,
An assortment of Men and Women's shoes,
25 Boxes Playing Cards, and Cotton, and Wool Cards,
Coarse Salt; Cheese; Soal Leather; Chocolate; Cinamon; Nutmegs,
A few Boxes fresh Tea,
20 bbls Cyder Vinegar.
Dearbon's truly just Patent Balance of all sizes.

Nov. 1. d

CHARLES BENNETT

Has Received

By the Mary from London, and Bristol Packet, via Baltimore, an extensive assortment of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

AMONG WHICH ARE—

Kerseys, Hallthicks, Plains, Coatings of every description,
West of England Cloths, and Kerseymers,
Elegant Swansdown Cords,
Napt, and Moleskin Coatings,
Superfine and double milled Devonshire Kerseys, and Cloths
Rose and Duffil Blankets,
Carpets of all sizes,
Elegant Pic Nic Silk Gloves, and Mitts,
Gundry's best Seine and Sewing Twine,

All of which will be sold on very low terms, for cash, or good notes.

Nov. 7. d1wtawzw.

HUGH SMITH

Has received, by the Columbia, Capt. Hayden,

A quantity of QUEENS WARE in crates, and PIPES in boxes.

Has lately received,

China Dining and Tea Services; Bowls, assorted sizes, from a pint to a gallon; Cups and Saucers, Plates, &c. &c.

Has on hand, as usual,

A large quantity of Glass Ware, from which country merchants and others may be supplied on the customary terms.

August 31. 2aw

Notice is hereby given

The Stockholders in

THE BANK OF POTOMAC,

That the second instalment of thirty dollars on each Share of Stock

Will become due on the 4th day of December next ensuing,

And that the BANK of said institution Will then be open for the receipt of the same.

By order of the President & Directors.

Charles Page, Cashier.

Nov. 13. 1awt4th Dec.

Notice.

Intending to leave this place, on or about the 20th December next, I request all those who have unsettled accounts, that have been due for twelve months, to come forward and settle the same, on or before the above time, and those who have accounts against this place, will please bring them in for settlement. I hereby give notice to all who have work at the different shops, that if their accounts are not regularly paid at the end of the year, they will have no more work done until they are discharged.

WILLIAM GORDON,

Agent for

JOHN TAYLOE, Esq.

Neabsco Furnace Nov. 12, 1804.

1aw20D

Land for Sale.

WE wish to sell a tract of LAND containing between four and five hundred acres, situated on the Potomac, in Fairfax county, about 3 miles from town, and adjoining General Thompson Mason's. This property in point of elegance of situation, is exceeded by none, and will be sold low for cash or on a short credit.

Walter S. Alexander,
John Luke,

For the heirs of Phil. Alexander, deceased

August 13 eo.

WE HAVE ON HAND,

and for sale at our store,

Rum, Whiskey, Sugar, Peach and Apple Brandy } In bls.

Salt of different kinds

Loaf sugar, and Molasses

Vinegar by the barrel

Mackarel, Herrings and Shad

Cotton by the bag &c. &c.

A quantity of excellent potatoes

And five or six thousand uncommonly good Cheese.

And continue as usual to keep an assortment of Bolting Clothes, and to select the best flour for family use.

Alexander Smith & Son.

The highest price given for country produce and Flax-seed in particular.

October 10. d

A PROPOSAL

By William Young Birch & Abraham Small,

OF THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA,

For publishing by Subscription,

THAT CELEBRATED WORK

GIBBON'S HISTORY

OF

The Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire:

TOGETHER WITH

MEMOIRS OF THE LIFE AND WRITINGS OF THE AUTHOR.

NO Book could be offered, which stands in less need of encomium and recommendation. It has been read in almost every European language. The history of the long and interesting period from the age of the Antonines to the taking of Constantinople, and the death of Mahomet the II. is no where else to be found in the shape of regular and well arranged history. The publishers presume to hope, that they do a service to their country in giving an edition of it from the American press. They will briefly speak of their intentions, and the superiority of this edition.

1. It will be the most complete Edition of Gibbon extant—Because it will be enriched with the Memoirs of his life and writings, written by himself—This will be an addition to the London copy of nearly 200 pages.

2. It will be about one third cheaper than the London copy.

3. It will be executed in the best style—The Maps will contain both the ancient and modern name of the places laid down, and will be much superior to those in the London copy: they will also be executed in the manner of the late improvement in the art of engraving maps.—The publishers with confidence, recommend to the public an inspection of the books published by them, within the last three years—They are, Russel's Ancient and Modern Europe, 7 vol. The Domestic Encyclopædia, 5 volumes, and Tucker's Blackstone, 5 vols. They promise not to degenerate.

CONDITIONS.

1. It shall be printed from the last London edition, and be published in Eight Octavo Volumes.

2. It shall be enriched with two whole sheet Maps. One of the Eastern, and the other of the Western part of the Roman Empire. A Map of the parts of Europe and Asia, adjacent to Constantinople, and an elegant engraved head of the Author.

3. It shall be delivered to those Subscribers who take it in volumes, at two dollars per volume, in boards.

Those who wait for the completion of the work, may have it either at 16 dollars in boards or in a good and handsome binding, at twenty dollars payable on delivery. It will be completed during the summer 1805.

☞ *Subscriptions received by R. & J. Gray, King Street Alexandria.*

Nov. 26. d

New Publications.

Just received and for sale by Cottom and Stewart,

The History of Virginia.

from the first settlement to the present day,

By JOHN BURKE, Vol. I.

GENERAL MOREAU'S

Justification from a charge of conspiracy exhibited against him by the Imperial Republic of France,

Translated from the French,

By G. L. GRAY.

The Soldier's Daughter,

A PLAY,

By A. CHERRY.

The Sailor's Daughter,

A PLAY,

By RICHARD CUMBERLAND,

With a large and general assortment of articles in their line at the lowest prices.

Nov. 26. d